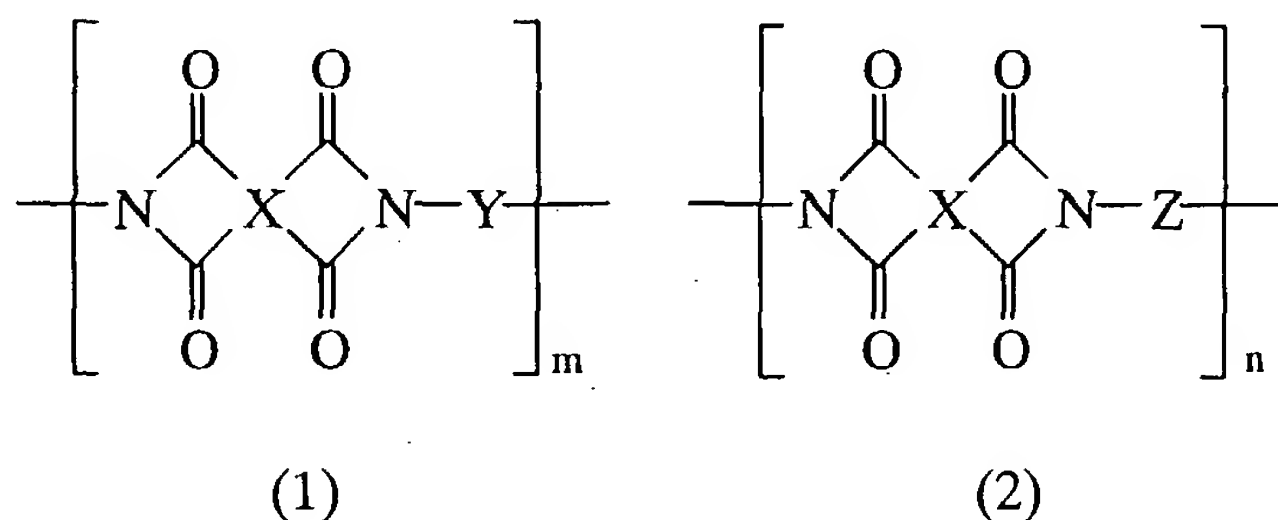


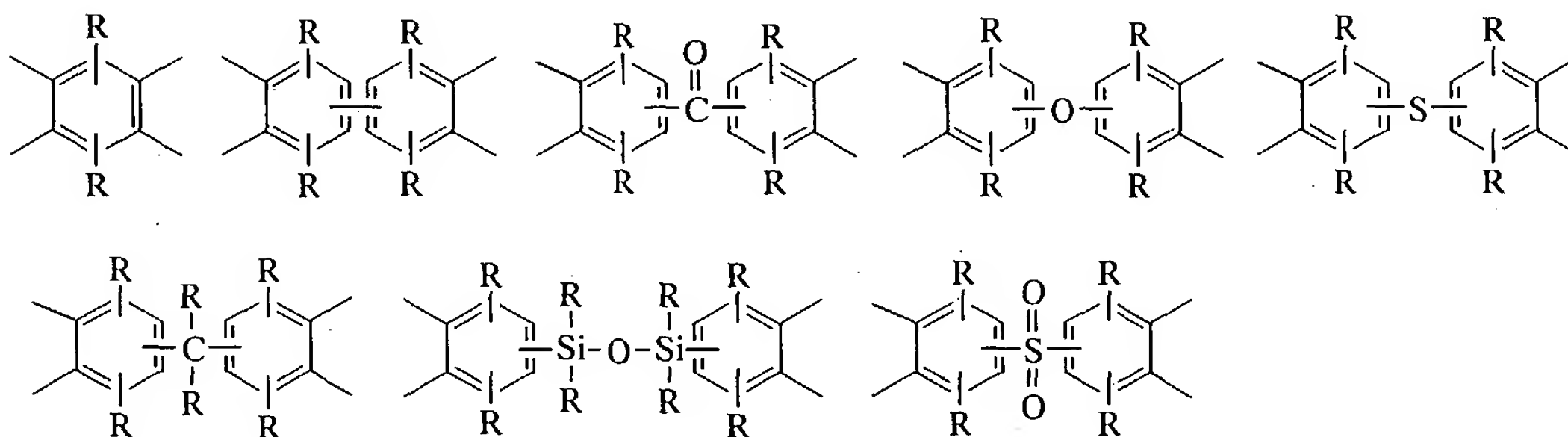
CLAIMS:

1. A polyimide resin comprising recurring units of the following structural formulae (1) and (2) and prepared using
5 a diamine bearing an aromatic ring having an amino radical attached thereto and another aromatic ring having a phenolic hydroxyl radical so that the polyimide resin has phenolic hydroxyl radicals in its skeleton,



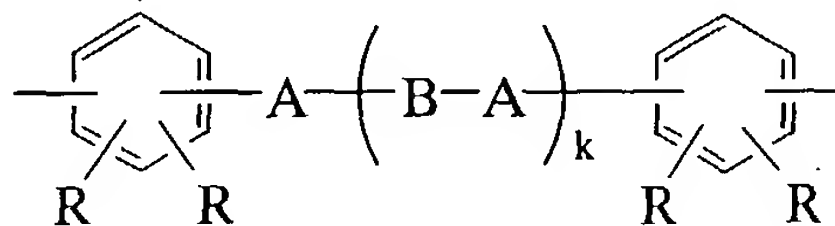
- 10 wherein X is at least one tetravalent organic radical selected from the group [I]; Y is a divalent organic radical comprising a diamine residue Y₁ having a phenolic hydroxyl radical represented by the formula [II] and an aromatic
15 diamine residue Y₂ selected from the group [III]; Z is a siloxane diamine residue represented by the formula [IV]; Y₁/(Y₁+Y₂) being from 0.01 to 1 in a molar ratio, m and n are natural numbers, satisfying 0.1 ≤ m/(m+n) ≤ 0.99 and 10 ≤ m+n ≤ 500,

Group (I)



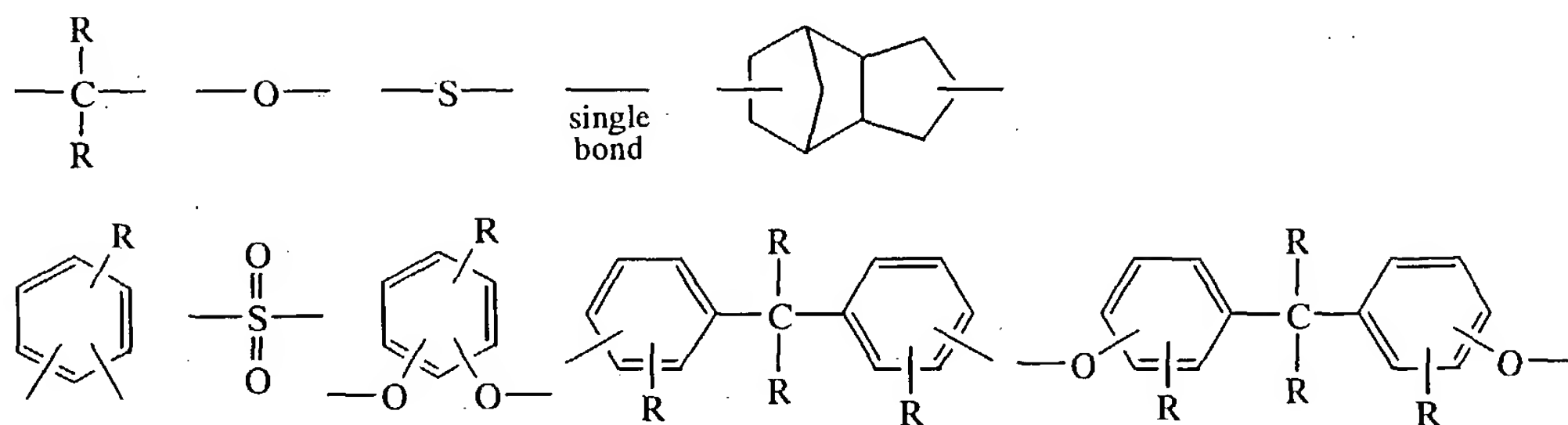
- 20 wherein R is independently a hydrogen atom, halogen atom or substituted or unsubstituted monovalent hydrocarbon radical of 1 to 8 carbon atoms,

Formula (II)

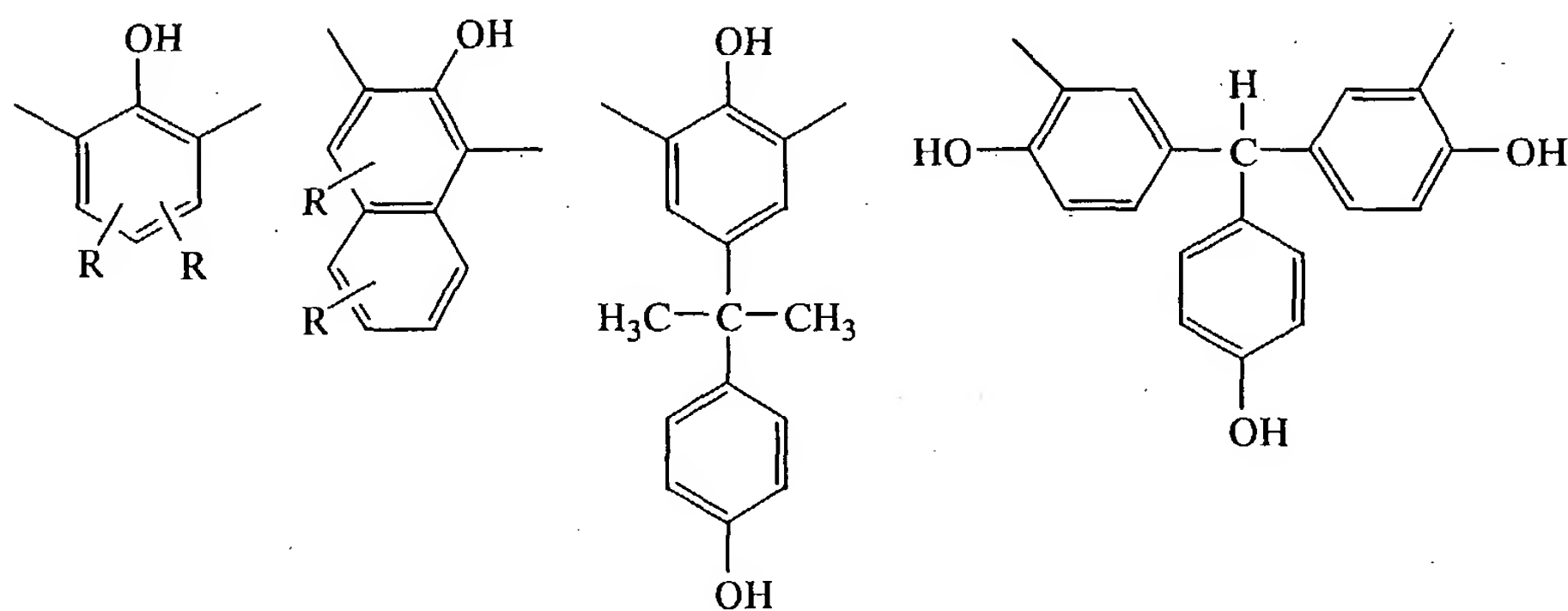


wherein A is a radical selected from the group [IIa] and B is a radical selected from the group [IIb]:

Group (IIa)

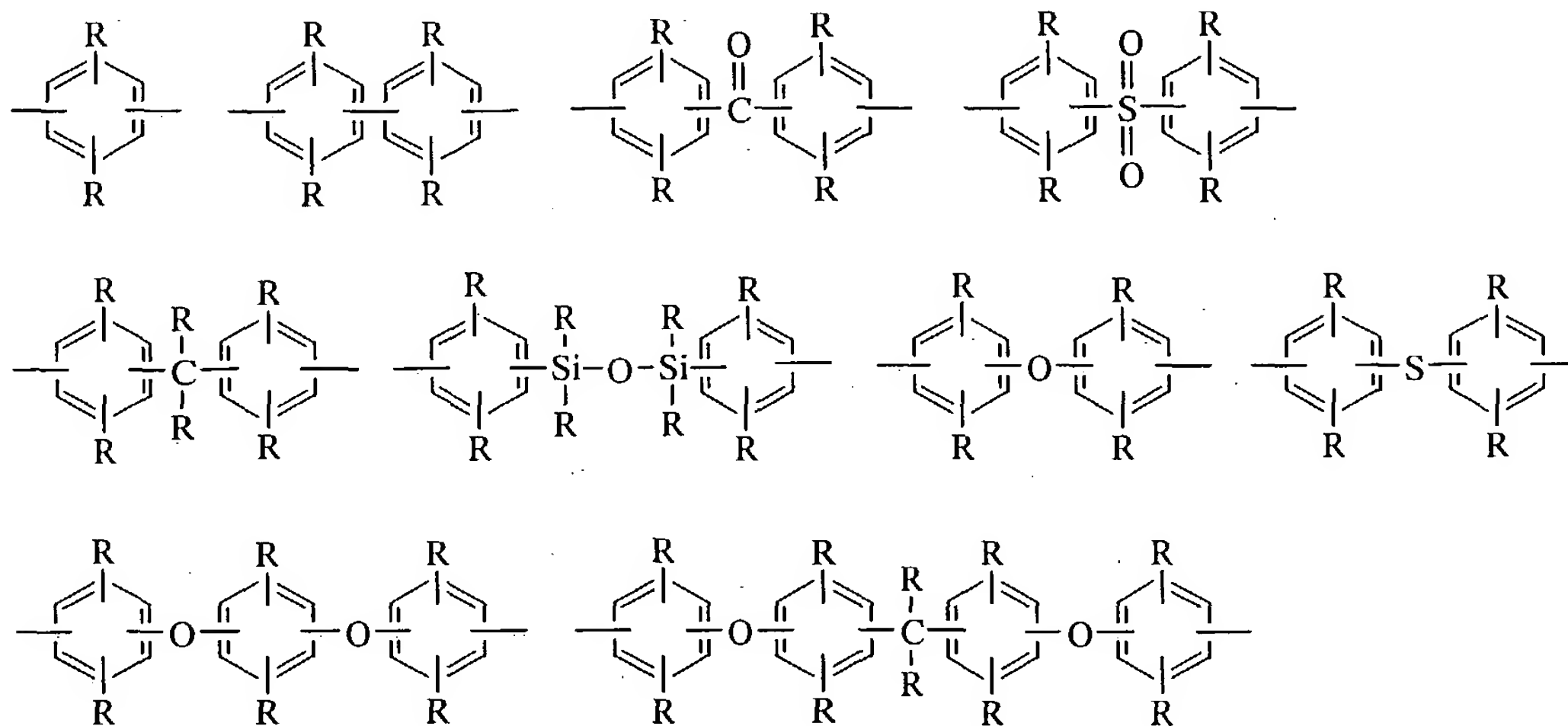


Group (IIb)



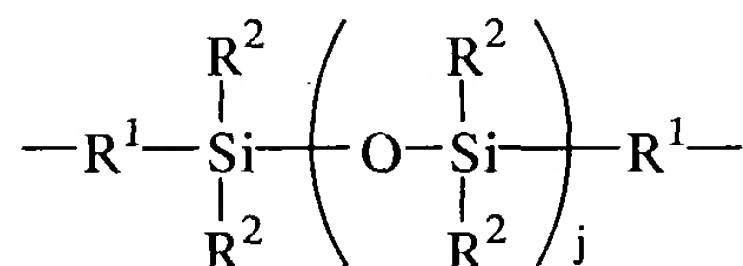
R is as defined above, and k is a natural number of 1 to 5,

Group (III)



wherein R is as defined above,

Formula (IV)



5 wherein R^1 is independently a C_{1-8} alkylene or arylene radical, R^2 is independently a C_{1-8} alkyl, alkoxy or aryl radical, and j is an integer of 4 to 60.

2. A method for preparing the polyimide resin of claim 1,
10 comprising reacting a tetracarboxylic acid dianhydride having the general formula (3):



or its precursor, a tetracarboxylic acid or ester derivative thereof with diamines having the general formulae (4), (5)
15 and (6):



- 5 wherein X, Y₁, Y₂ and Z are as defined above, with the proviso that the amounts of diamines of formulae (4), (5) and (6) used are y₁ moles, y₂ moles and z moles, respectively, y₁/(y₁+y₂) is from 0.01 to 1, and (y₁+y₂)/(y₁+y₂+z) is from 0.1 to 0.99,
- 10 under such conditions as to give a molar ratio of P/Q > 1 wherein P is the amino radical on the diamine of formula (4) and Q is the acid anhydride residue (or 2 equivalents of carboxylic acid radical or ester radical) on the tetracarboxylic acid dianhydride of formula (3).

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3. A polyimide resin composition comprising the polyimide resin of claim 1.

4. The polyimide resin composition of claim 3, further comprising an epoxy resin having at least two glycidyl radicals.

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5. The polyimide resin composition of claim 4, further comprising an epoxy resin curing agent.

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